



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Mogollon Rim  
Ranger District

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Date: June 6, 2013

Bob and Judy Prosser  
Bar T Bar Ranch Inc.  
PO Box 190  
Winslow, AZ 86047

Dear Bob and Judy,

This document serves as your 2013 Annual Operating Intrusions (AOI) for the Bar T Bar Allotment. This AOI is part of your Term Grazing Permit as provided for in Part 2, section 8(a).

#### I. AUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK NUMBERS/PERIOD OF USE/APPROVED NON-USE

Your 2013 Authorized Use Request has been approved and you are authorized the following Livestock Numbers and Periods of Use:

1040 cow/calf pairs	June 7 to Nov 15
650 yearling heifers	May 8 to Oct 15
89 bulls	May 8 to Nov 15
80 yearling bulls	May 10 to Oct 15
25 horses	June 20 to Nov 15

A total of 9,408 Head Months of use is provided. Non-Use of 8650 Head Months on the Bar T Bar Allotment from May 1, 2013 to Nov 15, 2013 has been approved for resource protection. We commend you for your voluntary reductions in livestock numbers.

#### II. GRAZING SCHEDULE

The following is the planned grazing schedule for the 2013 grazing season:

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZING PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS
Red Hill/Quail	May 8 to Oct 1	390 yearling heifers & 20 bulls
Quail/E. Service & Red Hill	May 10 to Oct 15	80 yearling bulls
E. Service/Quail & Red Hill	May 15 to Oct 1	180 yearling heifers & 6 bulls
Trick Tank/Fisher & Yellow Jacket	June 7 Nov 1	420 cow/calves & 24 bulls
Hay Lake/Lost Eden & Green Howard	June 10 to Oct 1	350 cow/calves & 9 bulls
N. Grapevine/Cow Hill & S.	June 13 to Oct 15	270 cow/calves & 16 bulls



Grapevine		
Lakes & Broomey	June 20 to Nov 15	260 cow/calves & 14 bulls
Melatone & Horse Pasture	June 1 to Nov 15	25 horses

### Rested/Un-grazed pastures for the 2013 grazing Season

Buckhorn, Moqui and Wilkins

This schedule is designed to be flexible; dates, pastures, and timing of livestock moves may vary depending on available forage or other resource concerns. Changes from the grazing schedule will be made only with Forest Service approval. It is imperative that once a pasture move occurs, the livestock remain within the designated pasture. For various reasons (i.e. pasture gates left open cattle guards not maintained, cut fences, etc.) cattle may stray from the designated pasture. Preventing livestock from grazing adjacent allotments, rested pastures, or re-grazing previously used pastures is your responsibility.

### III. GRAZING STRATEGY

Graze multiple herds of livestock using both rest rotation and deferred rotation management strategies within the eight (8) management units (29 pastures) on the allotment. The management of the allotment is objective-driven; where management objectives determine the length of grazing, length of rest, whether a pasture is grazed or re-grazed, and the number of livestock grazed. If management objectives are not being met, the strategy is changed to meet the objectives defined for the area. Flexibility is maintained to meet the resource needs, as well as the social and economic demands.

### IV. FORAGE UTILIZATION STANDARDS

#### Grassland/Woodland/Forest Types

Manage livestock and wildlife to achieve site-specific forage utilization levels within a range of 35 to 50% of annual forage production depending on the management objectives defined for the area. These forage utilization levels are averages across the pasture and include grazing by both livestock and wildlife.

#### Riparian Areas

Forage utilization of woody vegetation will not exceed 20%.

#### Specific Resource Areas

Within Mexican spotted owl protected activity centers (PACs), Mexican spotted owl restricted habitat, and northern goshawk post-fledging family areas (PFAs), forage utilization will not exceed 35% of current forage production.

### V. RESOURCE MONITORING

#### Forage Utilization

Forage utilization within each pasture will be monitored at the end of the growing season (typically late-October to early November). Numerous key areas for forage utilization monitoring have been identified for the Bar T Bar allotment. Utilizations measurements can indicate the need for management changes prior to this need being identified through long term monitoring. Utilization data would not be used alone, but would be used along with

climate and condition/trend data, to determine stocking levels and pasture rotations for future years.

#### Permittee Monitoring

The Diablo Trust proposal of February 2, 1998 for monitoring forage utilization is acceptable and will be followed for the 2013 grazing year. You and the Diablo Trust will ensure that the procedures as outlined in the proposal are followed and the Forest Service receives copies of all the monitoring forms at the end of the 2013 grazing season.

### VI. DROUGHT MANAGEMENT

Drought is an inevitable occurrence in the southwestern United States. Both the Forest Service and grazing permittees must plan for drought as a normal part of management. During periods of drought, the following management actions may be necessary:

- Stocking levels may need to be reduced. Reductions may be necessary prior to the permitted season of use and/or during the permitted season of use.
- Season of use may need to be shortened. Depending on the severity of the drought and the stocking level, a reduced grazing season may be necessary.
- Pasture use periods may need to be shortened. Pastures will not be re-grazed during the same grazing season and this may ultimately result in an early exit from the allotment.
- Utilization and/or seasonal utilization (grazing intensity) standards may need to be reduced. Depending on the severity of the drought and the stocking level, reduced utilization standards will likely result in shortened pasture use periods and may ultimately result in an early exit from the allotment.
- Lack of livestock water, or poor distribution of livestock water, may result in reduced pasture/allotment use periods. Depending on forage conditions, this effect may be mitigated by hauling water to temporary livestock watering facilities.

### VII. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Enclosed are two (2) grazing mitigation documents that include additional grazing mitigation measures for the Mexican Spotted owl and Peregrine falcon, and the Chiricahua leopard frog. Please review and familiarize yourself with these required grazing measures. Forest Service personnel will field check your compliance with these requirements.

### VIII. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

#### Structural Range Improvements

The following range structural improvements are carried over from last year:

1. Replace buried pipeline from Red Hill Well to Maverick Storage (1mile)
2. Replace Quail Field cattle guard
3. Pipeline Maintenance at Quail Field corral

#### Non-Structural Range Improvements/Vegetation Treatments

Approximately 32,677 acres of vegetation treatments have been proposed for the allotment (EIS – Bar T Bar and Anderson Springs Allotment Management Plans; Record of Decision 2/3/2005). Implementation of these vegetation treatments are subject to obtaining the necessary archaeological clearances. The Forest Service has no funding to conduct the

necessary archaeological clearances or to begin implementation for the 2013 fiscal year. If the permittee is able to secure funding for the necessary archaeological clearances and implementation from other sources, the Forest Service will cooperate to the fullest extent to provide implementation authorization. Please be advised that no work may begin on this project until the appropriate clearances have been obtained and authorization is received for the Forest Service.

**\*\*\*Specifically, the following pastures will have juniper treatment during the 2013 grazing season: Grapevine.**

#### Range Improvement Maintenance

Range improvements are to be fully maintained annually to comply with permit requirements (Part 2, section 8(i)). Any maintenance you perform must conform to the standards specified by your District Rangeland Management Specialist. The grazing permittee is responsible for all maintenance materials, supplies and equipment necessary to properly maintain all range structural improvements. Where routine maintenance of improvement was followed the Forest Service will participate in replacing structural improvements and/or supplies at the end of the improvements life – when maintenance and repair is no longer feasible to keep the improvement properly maintained and functioning. **Please note that you must notify the District Rangeland Management Specialist at least 60 days prior to beginning any maintenance work that requires the use of heavy equipment (i.e. Maintenance of earthen stock tanks).**

Permittee approval regarding Range Improvements will follow the Travel Management Restrictions (TMR).

#### **IX. SALTING AND PROTEIN BLOCK PRACTICES**

Proper salt and protein block location can be a good tool to aid in livestock distribution and they will be used in a manner to spread livestock utilization throughout the pasture. A detailed description of the Coconino National Forest Salting and Supplemental Feeding policy can be found in Part 3 of your term grazing permit; however, the following guidelines are provided as a general reference:

1. In general, salt and protein blocks should not be placed within ¼ mile of water, roads, or trails.
2. Salt and protein blocks will not be placed in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
3. No more than three blocks (50 lb. blocks) of salt/protein will be placed at any location at any one time.
4. Salt/protein will not be placed at the same location twice during the same grazing season.
5. The use of portable salt/protein block containers is encouraged but not mandatory.

The above listed guidelines will be used in conjunction with the salting mitigation measures listed under “Grazing Allotment Annual Operating Mitigation Instructions for Mexican Spotted Owl and Peregrine Falcon” at the end of this document.

X. PORTABLE WATER HAULING

Temporary sites for hauling portable water may be needed and should be used as necessary to assist in livestock distribution. The following requirements will apply to portable water locations:

\*Archeological and Biological Clearances must be completed prior to placing portable waters.\*

1. Coordinate with the District Rangeland Management Specialist to identify portable water haul locations for individual pastures prior to the grazing period.
2. To aid in livestock distribution, the portable water haul locations should generally be in areas of light forage utilization.
3. Generally, portable water haul locations will not be located at sites used in previous years.
4. Portable water hauls will not be located in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
5. Portable water haul locations will be moved when the desired forage utilization levels have been reached.
6. Portable haul water storage tanks and troughs will be removed when livestock leave the pasture.
7. Water hauling vehicles (water tenders) will follow the Travel Management Rules (found below under XI. MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS).

XI. FIRE

Please use caution during all ranch activities that could potentially start a fire. **All ranch vehicles must be equipped with an axe, shovel, and water bucket.** All open camp and branding fires require a ten foot fire ring cleared down to mineral soil.

During periods of critical fire danger the Forest Supervisor may declare a Red Flag Alert or issue other special orders. Under these conditions, the building or use of fires, the use of power saws, heavy equipment, ATV's and other motorized equipment may be prohibited on Forest Service land. All Federal, State and Local fire restrictions and regulations must be observed.

Report all fires to the Ranger District Offices at: Red Rock (928-282-4119), The Happy Jack Fire Crews at 928-477-5037 (Jeff Thumm), 928-477-5031 (Robert Auza), or 928-477-5033 (Jeff Thumm, acting FMO), Mogollon Rim (928-477-2255); or to the Coconino National Forest Fire Dispatch Office (night - 928-526-0600, day - 928-527-3552). Another contact number is 911.

Cooperation in the reporting, prevention, and suppression of fires will be expected as specified in Part 2, section 10 of your Term Grazing Permit.

## XII. MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

On May 1, 2012, the Coconino National Forest began implementation of the Travel Management Rule. The Travel Management Rule requires the designation of roads, trails, and areas open to motor vehicle use and these routes are identified on the Motor Vehicle Use Map. Implementation of the Travel Management Rule requires active management of all motorized use, including use related to permitted grazing activities. Motorized travel off the designated road system, including off-road access, by grazing permit holders will be based on the need to carry out required management practices necessary to comply with the terms and conditions of the Term Grazing Permit.

Examples of required management practices include, but are not limited to: the repair and maintenance of structural range improvements; transport and placement of mineral and protein supplement; herding of livestock; and tending to sick or injured animals. Legitimate motorized use off the designated road system, including off-road access, for conducting activities required under the Term Grazing Permit will be authorized as follows:

1. **For motorized use with ATVs, UTVs, motorcycles, and full-size pickup or smaller vehicles (curb weight less than 8,000 pounds):** Grazing permittee must obtain a grazing allotment specific Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit. Motorized vehicle use off the designated road system will be limited to only that use which absolutely necessary for compliance with the terms and conditions of the Term Grazing Permit.
2. **For motorized use with larger vehicles (curb weight greater than 8,000 pounds or larger than a full-size pickup) or any heavy equipment:** Grazing permittee must obtain a site specific Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit. Motorized vehicle use off the designated road system will be limited to only that use which absolutely necessary for compliance with the terms and conditions of the Term Grazing Permit.

To request site specific Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit, the grazing permittee must provide their Rangeland Management Specialist with the project details a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed starting date for the permit.

3. A copy of the approved Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit must be with the vehicle operator while operating the vehicle off the designated road system.
4. A Permit Placard must be attached to all permitted vehicles while operating off the designated road system.
5. Off-Highway vehicles (ATVs, UTVs, and motorcycles) used for conducting activities required under the Term Grazing Permit must be licensed and permitted in accordance with Arizona State law.

6. The Motor Vehicle Use Map for the Coconino National Forest identifies certain roads as "Roads Open to Highway Legal Vehicles Only". These roads are open only to motor vehicles licensed under State law for general operation on all public roads within the state. Grazing permittees operating motor vehicles on these roads must comply with the legal requirements. Operating a motor vehicle off the designated road system to avoid the legal requirements of "Roads Open to Highway Legal Vehicles Only" is not permitted.
7. Grazing permittees will utilize motorized vehicles off the designated road system in a manner that will not result in damage to soil, watershed, vegetation, wildlife, heritage, or other forest resources.
8. Failure to comply with the conditions of the Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit may result in the immediate cancellation of the Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit and the issuance of a Notice of Non-Compliance for violation of the terms and conditions of your Term Grazing Permit.

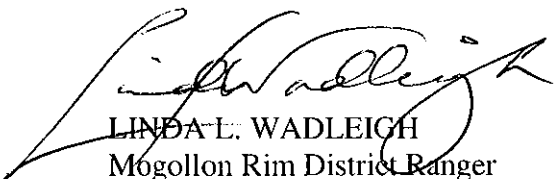
Grazing permittees that do not obtain a Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit are required to operate motorized vehicles only on the designated road system. Operating a motorized vehicle off the designated road system without a valid Restricted Road, Trail and Off-Road Administrative Use Permit will result in the immediate issuance of a Notice of Non-Compliance for violating the terms and conditions of your Term Grazing Permit (Part 2, Section 8a). A Notice of Non-Compliance may result in Term Grazing Permit suspension or cancellation proceedings.

### XIII. APPEAL RIGHTS

Annual Operating Instructions are subject to appeal and review under 36 CFR 251.

If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Sevy at (928) 203-7537.

Sincerely,



LINDA L. WADLEIGH  
Mogollon Rim District Ranger

Enclosures